

# The Hunter Becomes The Hunted

Trombone 2 in B $\flat$  B.C.

For Horn and Wind Band

Emil Kristoffersen Børø

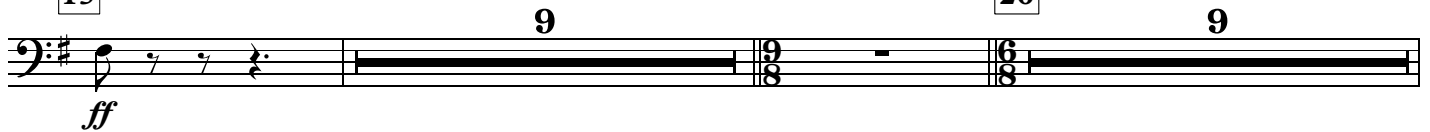
Chasing ( $\text{♩} = 120-132$ )



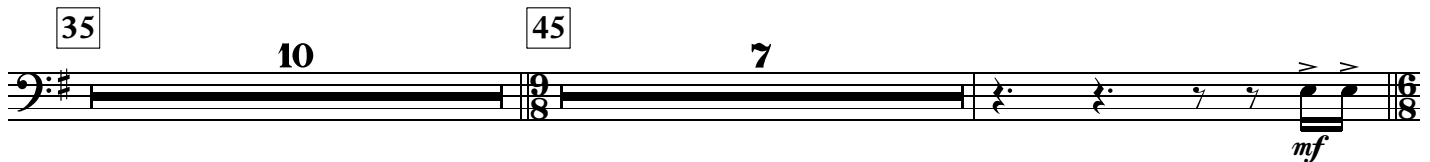
9



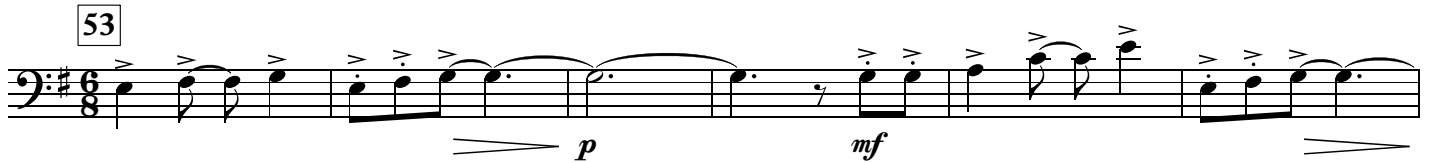
15



35



53



59



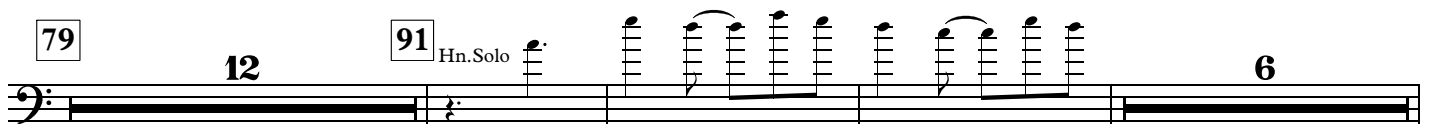
65



71



79



103



The bass line is written on a single staff in bass clef. It consists of two measures. The first measure contains a half note G2, a half note F2, and a half note E2, all beamed together. The second measure contains a half note D2, a half note C2, and a half note B1, all beamed together. The notes are positioned on the lines and spaces of the staff: G2 on the first line, F2 on the first space, E2 on the first line, D2 on the first space, C2 on the first line, and B1 on the first space.

[illegible]

The bass line is written on a single staff in bass clef. It consists of two measures. The first measure contains a half note G2, a half note F2, and a half note E2, all beamed together. The second measure contains a half note D2, a half note C2, and a half note B1, all beamed together. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4.

The musical score for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes (G, A, B) marked with a '3' above them. This is followed by a half rest, then a half note G. The next measure contains a half note A, with a '10' above it indicating a ten-measure rest. The following measure contains a half note B, with a '5' above it indicating a five-measure rest. The piece concludes with a half note G, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a decrescendo hairpin.

The bass line is written on a single staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G2, a quarter note A2, and a quarter note B2. The melody then continues with a quarter note C3, a quarter note D3, a quarter note E3, and a quarter note F#3. The line ends with a quarter note G3 and a quarter note A3.

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing beamed eighth notes. The piece concludes with a final whole note chord. The notation is presented on a single staff.

Musical notation for Example 6-10, showing a bass staff with a melodic line. The notation includes various note values (quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes) and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5 below specific notes. A dynamic marking *mf* is present at the beginning.

[illegible]

The first system of the musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a quarter rest, followed by two eighth notes (F# and A), and a quarter rest. This is followed by a whole rest. The melody then begins with a quarter note (F#), followed by a quarter note (A), a quarter note (B), a quarter note (C), a quarter note (B), a quarter note (A), a quarter note (G), and a quarter note (F#). The dynamics are marked *pp* (pianissimo) and *p dim.* (piano diminuendo).

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3

180 183

*p*

190 192

*p* *f* *mf*

202

*p*

210 *poco rit.*

*cresc.*

216

*ff* *dim.*

221 ♩. = 90

*pp*

230 **Cadenza** B. D.

*B. D.*

233 ♩. = 120-132 241 250 Fl. 1 *15<sup>ma</sup>*

*9* *5* *Fl. 1 15<sup>ma</sup>*

252

*6* *Tbn. 1*

262 266

*2* *5* *p* *f*

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272 Cup mute

